Revenue (195 D) Department.

SERIES.

G.O. No. 2070

2070

Dated 28-1-70

[Despatch Abstract.]

Transmitting [illegible] Department the Madras
weekly [illegible] Reports [illegible] Annual Meeting
Resolutions [illegible] passed

Copy of endorsement No.468-GENL, from the Office of the Inspector-General of Registration, Madras, to the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, Madras, dated 1.9.1949.

Sub: The Madras Presidency Sub-Registrars' Association Resolutions.

Submitted.

2. My remarks on the Resolutions adopted at the Annual Conference of the Presidency Sub-Registrars' Association held on 27.2.1949, are submitted below:--

RESOLUTION NO.1 (Duty allowance to Joint Sub-registrars attached to District Registrars' Offices).

A similar request was made in 1942 and the same was disposed of In G.O.Ms.No.2047, Revenue, dated 12.9.1942. The Association has repeated the above request this year also.

The several onerous and extra duties besides his own as sub-registrar, performed by the Joint sub-registrar or the Senior Joint sub-registrar, if there are more than one Joint sub-registrar in a Registrar's office, have been set forth in detail in my letter No.Tour-2Genl., dated 10.8.1942, disposed of in the above G.O. I may add that in as much as the Joint sub-registrar is, like a Personal Assistant to the District Registrar, the efficiency of the entire district administration depends in a large measure on the efficiency of the Joint sub-registrar, and hence it is desirable that he should be adequately remunerated for his extra and onerous duties. I therefore strongly recommend that the Government may be pleased to sanction a special pay of Rs.25 per mensem to the Joint sub-registrars (or the Senior Joint sub-registrars of the Registrar's offices where there are more than one) of Registrars' offices.

I take this opportunity to place before Government, the case of the sub-registrars attached to my office, who are placed in charge of Sections for the grant of special pay. The work turned out in this office is undoubtedly of a secretarial nature. The duties of the sub-registrars who are placed in charge of Sections in this office, are analogous to those of Superintendents in the Secretariat, or in other departments and still they draw only their pay as sub-registrar in the regular cadre which is far below the scale of pay applicable to Superintendents in other departments. There are only 3 such Sub-Registrars besides the Manager, out of a total of eleven working in my office. Their work is entirely different from what they are required to do as registering officers. It is of a specialised nature and involves the superintendence of the work of clerks and also sub-registrars working in their Sections. In view of the enormous and onerous responsibilities shouldered by these officers as also in the interests of efficiency and contentment, I would urge that the 3 sub-registrars doing duty as Superintendents of Sections should be suitably remunerated In this connection, I may point out that Co-operative sub-registrars who are placed in charge of Sections in the office ~~of~~ of the Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Madras, are paid a special pay. The same analogy may be applied to my office as well. As at present, only the Manager of my office (sub-registrar in the regular cadre) is drawing a special pay of Rs.25

per mensem, I recommend that the 3 sub-registrars of my office, who are placed in charge of the Establishment, General and Accounts Sections of my office as Superintendents may also be paid a special pay of Rs.25 per mensem each.

As for the change in their designation as 'Joint Registrars' suggested in the Resolution, the same will be a misnomer as the Joint sub-registrar is borne on the cadre of sub-registrars only I therefore do not recommend the change.

RESOLUTION No.2 (Abolition of direct recruitment to the post of District Registrar).

I invite kind attention of the Government to my letter No. 116-Est. dated 9.5.1949, and Government's letter No.25992 B/49-4 dated 19.7.1949, to the Madras Public Service Commission and copy to me. The final orders of Government in the matter are awaited

RESOLUTION NO.3 (Increase of percentage of the sub-registrars of the first upper grade)

The percentage was recently raised to 25 with effect from 1.4.1949 -- vide G.O.Ms.No.1044, Revenue, dated 20.4.1949. However, the Government may be pleased to consider the question of further raising it to at least 30 when finances improve.

RESOLUTION NO.4 (Revival of the selection grade of sub-registrars).

RESOLUTION NO.5 (Appropriation of the attendance fee by sub-registrars).

RESOLUTION NO.6 (Grant of dearness allowance at Central Government rates).

I have no recommendations to make as regards the above resolutions.

RESOLUTIONS NOS.7 and 11 (Removal of anomalies in the revision of scales of pay of sub-registrars, and Revision of scale of pay of sub-registrars).

First grade of sub-registrar

The 1933 scale of pay of the first grade of sub-registrars viz., Rs.140-10/2-180 has now been revised as Rs.160-5-200, which is the same as the pre-1933 scale. But there was not a single sub-registrar in the first grade in the scale of Rs.140-10/2-180 who was benefited by this revision, as all the sub-registrars in the first grade viz., 123, were already in the revised scale of Rs.160-5-200 at the time of the revision i.e., 1.1.1947.

Second grade of sub-registrars.

Out of 492 sub-registrars in the second grade, about 150 sub-registrars were on the maximum of that grade viz., Rs.150 on 1.1.1947 when the revised scale of pay of Rs.100-5-150 was introduced. Hence the revised scale of pay did not benefit them. Thus out of a total of 615 sub-registrars, a total of about 260 sub-registrars were not benefited by the revision of the scales of pay for the two grades.

Further, under the pre-1933 scale of pay, the sub-registrars could rise upto a pay of Rs.250 per mensem, which was

also the minimum of the scale of pay of District Registrars. The maximum of the first grade of sub-registrars was, by G.O. No.311, Public (Services), dated 13.4.1933, reduced to Rs.180 per mensem and the initial pay of District Registrars by direct recruitment was fixed at Rs.150 per mensem. The Government have since raised the initial pay of District Registrars by direct recruitment to Rs.230 per mensem but the maximum of the scale of pay of sub-registrars, first grade, has not been correspondingly raised to the minimum pay of District Registrars viz., Rs.230 per mensem, in the same manner as it was under the pre-1933 scales of pay. In other departments, for example, the Revenue Department, the maximum pay of a Tahsildar is Rs.300 per mensem which is also the initial pay of a Deputy Collector.

In these circumstances, I recommend that the Government may be pleased to raise the maximum pay of the sub-registrars, first grade to Rs.230 and the rate of increment also raised to Rs.10 per mensem instead of Rs.5 at present. The scale of pay of the sub-registrars, second grade, and the initial pay of sub-registrars in the first grade may also be suitably altered and anomalies and hardships removed.

RESOLUTION NO.8 (Grant of house rent allowance to all employees including those drawing above Rs.150).

In view of the all round increase in the cost of living, Government may be pleased to consider this Resolution favourably.

RESOLUTION NOS.9 and 10 are being dealt with by me separately.

/true copy/
No.468/49-Genl.

Copy of the letter/from the Inspector-General of Registration, to the Secretary, Revenue Department, Madras, dated 23rd January, 1950.

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Ref: Memo.No.53274 K/49-2, Revenue, dated 18.1.1950-The Madras Presidency Sub-Registrars' Association-Resolutions.

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Prior to 1.3.1921, the establishment of the office of the Inspector-General of Registration consisted of 18 clerks some of whom were promoted from the posts of sub-registrars. On the introduction of the time scales of pay in 1921, 10 of the above posts of clerks were converted into those of sub-registrars, in view of the higher rates of pay drawn by the incumbents of those posts and the remaining posts remained to be clerical. The present strength of my office is 11 sub-registrars, besides 16 clerks and 3 typists. Of these sub-registrars, one is the Manager and 3 sub-registrars are working as the Superintendents of 3 sections. As no separate scale of pay has been sanctioned for the post of the Manager or posts of Superintendents, the sub-registrars are placed in charge of the sections instead of ordinary Superintendents. With reference to the observation of the Government that posts of the same kind should carry the same pay irrespective of who mans them,

I have to state that my proposals for placing the Manager and the Superintendents of my office on separate scales of pay were ordered to wait (G.O.No.Ms.2453, Revenue, dated 21.10.1947

2. The work of the sub-registrars who are working as Superintendents does not differ from that of ordinary Superintendents. On the other hand, the sub-registrars bring to bear on their work the knowledge they possess as registering officers as an added qualification.

3. In view of the foregoing circumstances, I request that the Government may be pleased to place the Manager and the Superintendents of my office on higher scales of pay viz., Rs.250-10-300 and Rs.190-10-240 respectively, or at least to sanction the grant of a special pay of Rs.25 per mensem to each of the three Superintendents of my office.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

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ABSTRACT

Public Services-Registration Department-The Madras Presidency Sub-registrars' Association-General meeting held on 27.2.49. Resolutions-Orders passed.

X-X-X-

matter is separately under the consideration of the Government and orders will issue in due course.

(Sd.) x x x x x x x
Secretary to Government.

To the President, Presidency Sub-Registrars' Associat[illegible]
through the Inspector-General of Registration.
" the Inspector-General of Registration.
" the Finance Department.

'True Copy/